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Four political objectives

- * Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- * National reconsolidation
- * Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- * Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives

- * Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- * Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- * Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- * The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives

- * Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- * Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- * Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- * Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

Prime Minister to attend ASEAN Summits

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Dec— At the invitation of Her Excellency Mrs Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, President of the Republic of the Philippines, Myanmar delegation led by General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, will be leaving for the Republic of the Philippines in the near future to attend the 12th ASEAN Summit, 3rd Cambodia-Laos-Myanmar-Vietnam (CLMV) Summit, ASEAN+3 Summit, ASEAN-China Summit, ASEAN-Japan Summit, ASEAN-Korea Summit, the ASEAN-India Summit, 2nd East Asia Summit to be held in Cebu, the Republic of the Philippines. —MNA

True patriotism

- * It is very important for everyone of the nation regardless of the place he lives to have strong Union Spirit.
- * Only Union Spirit is the true patriotism all the nationalities will have to safeguard.

Delegate Group of Workers and Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia submit proposals on chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to Plenary Session of National Convention

YANGON, 5 Dec — Delegates presented proposals of Delegate Group of Workers and Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention which continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National

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Plenary Session of the National Convention in progress at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township. MNA

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 6 December, 2006

Increase production of finished jade and gem products

Boosting production and increasing exploitation of natural resources play an important role in raising the acceleration of the nation's economic progress. By using human resources and technologies, the production of precious gems can be increased.

Of all the precious stones, jade is the most popular and in great demand. In Asia, Myanmar is the producer of quality jade in the largest amount. The gems industry of Myanmar is developing. In the past, the exploitation of gems was carried out only by the State. Now, national entrepreneurs are also engaged in jade and gems mining in accordance with Myanmar Gems Law.

Nowadays, it is more profitable to sell finished jade products and paintings decorated with gems rather than raw jade.

With the object of developing the mining and boosting the sale of gems, the government is fulfilling the requirements and providing assistance in every way possible. It is necessary that national entrepreneurs and companies should take great care not to destroy forests, rivers, villages and roads in mining gems.

Gems are the State-owned natural resources. Myanmar gems industry will develop if the companies that are engaged in partnership with the government exploit jade, sapphire and ruby in accordance with rules and regulations and increase the sale of finished gems products.

Sales of Industry-1 extended to 10 Dec

YANGON, 5 Dec — The Ministry of Industry-1 is organizing the Sales of Industry-1 in the compound of the staff quarters of the Ministry of Industry-1 in Bahan Township from 22 November to 1 December.

The sales are extended up to 10 December.

Products of the Ministry of Industry-1 — garments, various kinds of shirts, foodstuff, beverages, pharmaceutical items, personal goods, steelwares, bicycles, sewing machines, paper products and exercise books — are available at fair prices the sales.

MNA

Peoples' Desire

- * Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- * Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation
- * Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State
- * Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy

New school building opened in Lonetaw-Thamantaw Village in Natogyi Township

YANGON, 4 Dec — Secretariat member of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung and CEC member Deputy Minister for Transport Col Nyan Tun Aung attended a ceremony to open new school building of Lonetaw-Thamantaw village and a seven-mile and four-furlong-long earth road in Natogyi, Myingyan District, on 3 December.

Also present were secretaries of Myingyan and Natogyi Township USDAs and executives, members of social organizations, departmental officials and local people totalling 2,500.

First, the new school building was opened by Natogyi Township Education Officer U Win Myint, the secretary



Secretariat Member of USDA U Aung Thaung meeting with local people of Myingyan District. — INDUSTRY-1

of Natogyi Township USDA and wellwishers.

Next, USDA Secretariat member Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung and CEC member Deputy Minister Col Nyan Tun Aung formally opened the stone plaque of the new school

building.

Afterwards, Col Nyan Tun Aung and wellwisher U Maung Kyay made speeches on the occasion. Next, land donor U Than Hla and wellwisher Director U Maung Kyay of Asia World Company handed over documents

related to the building to Township Education Officer U Win Myint. Next, USDA Secretariat member Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung and CEC member Deputy Minister Col Nyan Tun Aung inspected the new school building. — MNA

Internal Revenue Department opens Proficiency Course No 30

NAY PYI TAW, 4 Dec — A proficiency course No 30 for Township Revenue Officers of the Internal Revenue Department of the Ministry of Finance and Revenue was opened at the ministry here today.

It was opened

with an address by Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun.

Also present on the occasion were Vice-Governor U Than Nyein of Central Bank of Myanmar, Director-General U Hsan Tun, managing directors and directors-

general of the departments and enterprises under the ministry.

The minister made a speech on the occasion, saying that the course will be conducted for the township heads of IRD for organizing every citizen to pay for

tax in accord with the existing law. IRD officers will be nurtured from the course.

The minister stressed the need to collect the tax for exceeding the target. A total of 52 trainees are attending the four-week course. — MNA



Finance and Revenue Minister Maj-Gen Hla Tun addresses Proficiency Course No 30 of Internal Revenue Department. — MNA

Prizes to be awarded for script contest on healthy lifestyle 9 Dec

YANGON, 5 Dec — A ceremony to present prizes to winners in the script contest on healthy lifestyle, jointly organized by Myanmar Motion Picture Asiayon and UNICEF (Yangon), will be held at the hall of MMPA at 10 am on 9 December.

MNA

Controversial US envoy quits post

LONDON, 4 Dec—The controversial US ambassador to the United Nations, John Bolton, is to leave his post, the White House says.

Mr Bolton looked unable to win the necessary Senate support for him to continue in the job, which he had obtained on a temporary basis.

Critics have questioned factors including his abrasive style at the UN.

Mr Bolton's move comes after US defence chief Donald Rumsfeld resigned following the Republican defeat in last month's midterm elections. The incoming chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Democratic Senator Joe Biden, said he saw "no point in considering Mr Bolton's nomination again".

The White House said President George W Bush had "reluctantly" accepted

Mr Bolton's move to step down at the end of the current Congress session in January. Mr Bush said he was "deeply disappointed that a handful" of senators were blocking Mr Bolton's confirmation.

The departure would disrupt US diplomatic work at a sensitive time, the president said.

The news comes days before a bipartisan panel is expected to suggest the US should begin talking to Iran and Syria, an initiative Mr Bolton has opposed.

Mr Bolton took up the UN posting last year during a congressional holiday after his nomination stalled in the Senate.

It was a procedural manoeuvre that avoided

the need for him to be confirmed until the end of this year.

That procedure cannot be repeated, and the new climate in Congress would make it all but impossible for him to win a two-thirds majority of senators.

Democrats said the move could prove a turning point for the administration.

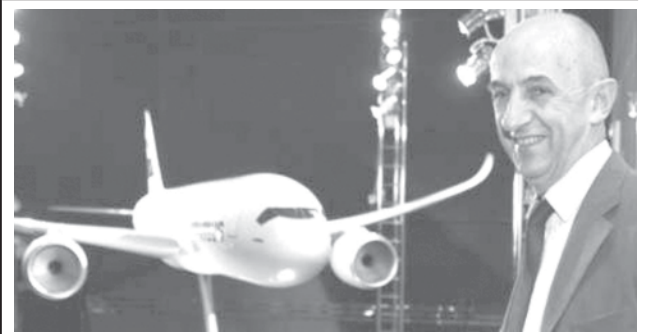
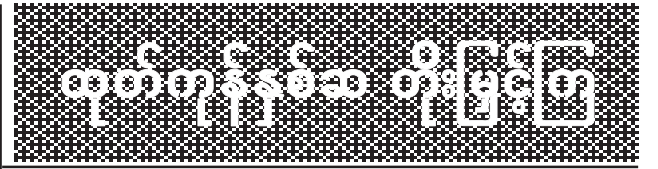
Senator John Kerry said it was an opportunity for Mr Bush to nominate an ambassador "who enjoys the support necessary to unite our country and the world and who can put results ahead of ideology".

Correspondents say Mr Bolton personified Washington's view of the UN as an institution that was viewed as being

wasteful and ineffective at best — and inimical to America's wider global interests at worst.

Mr Bolton's critics said a man who once declared there was "no such thing" as the UN was hardly a suitable choice to join the body.

His nomination incensed many former US ambassadors — 102 of whom signed a letter urging senators to reject his nomination.—Internet



Airbus kicked off a \$13.2 billion plan on Monday to build its A350 XWB wide-bodied jet. Airbus President and Chief Executive Louis Gallois poses with a model of the Airbus A 350 XWB before a news conference in Paris, on 4 Dec, 2006.

INTERNET

Chavez wins Venezuela re-election



Venezuela's President Hugo Chavez greets hundreds of supporters from the balcony of the Miraflores Palace in the rain after official election results gave him a victory by a wide margin in Caracas on 3 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

LONDON, 4 Dec—President Hugo Chavez of Venezuela has won a third term in office, securing a clear lead over rival Manuel Rosales.

With most of the ballots counted, Mr Chavez had taken more than 60% of the vote, officials said.

The president, who has secured the

support of the poor by using oil to fund welfare, told crowds his left-wing "Bolivarian revolution" had triumphed.

Admitting defeat, his social democrat rival said he would go on "fighting for democracy" in the streets if necessary.

"It's another defeat for the devil, who tries to dominate the world," Mr Chavez told cheering supporters, mocking US President George W Bush, and sending out a "brotherly" salute to Cuba's President Fidel Castro.

Relations between Caracas and Washington have come under increasing strain in the past few years, with the US accusing Mr Chavez of trying to destabilize Latin America.

Minutes after the preliminary results were announced, Mr Chavez appeared at the balcony of the presidential palace in Caracas. "Today a new era has started, with the expansion of the revolution," he told tens of thousands of jubilant people.

Internet

Philippine President declares state of national calamity

MANILA, 4 Dec—Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo on Sunday declared a state of national calamity and ordered the Department of Budget and

Management to release 1 billion pesos (20 million US dollars) for relief and rehabilitation efforts.

Press Secretary Ignacio Bunye said the funds are to be used for areas ravaged

by the successive passage of typhoons "Durian", "Xangsane" and "Cimaron", all of which hit the Bicol region and southern Luzon.

At the same time, President Arroyo ordered the continued search of survivors, assuring the victims of government support. "All resources of the government will continue to be mobilized without letup as we pin hope against hope on the search of survivors," Arroyo said in a statement.

"We need to rise up from this trial and help rebuild devastated communities and lives."—MNA/Xinhua



Rescuers in the Philippines have said the death toll from devastating mudslides triggered by typhoon rains could pass 1,000 as President Gloria Arroyo declared a state of national calamity.—INTERNET

Official says NATO forces kill Afghan policeman, injure another

KABUL, 4 Dec—NATO troops killed an Afghan policeman and wounded a police officer in Ghazni Province of central Afghanistan, a local official said Saturday, while the troops said the killed had been thought to be an insurgent.

There were two fire exchanges in Muqur District on Friday night, during which NATO troops killed a local

policeman and injured the district police chief, an official of local intelligence service Abdul Wakil Kamyab told Xinhua.

The two sides used machine-guns during the conflicts, which occurred when some NATO soldiers patrolled in a district centre, Kamyab said.

The reason for the clashes was misunder-

standing, he added.

Meanwhile, Major. Kusak, a Press officer of NATO troops, told Xinhua a NATO military convoy was apparently ambushed by a few insurgents in civilian clothes in the district centre, so the soldiers returned fire and killed one of them.

A short time afterwards, in another conflict also in the district centre,

the soldiers injured a police officer.

The troops were later informed by local authorities that the killed one was a policeman, Kusak said, adding an investigation was on-going.

About 32,000 NATO troops are deployed across this country to hunt down militants and facilitate reconstruction.

MNA/Xinhua

said late on Sunday.—INTERNET



India's top missile scientist Vijay Kumar Saraswat poses for photographs with a model of 'Prithvi' missile before addressing the media in Hyderabad, India, Sunday, on 3 Dec, 2006. India's newly tested missile interception system will likely be turned into a weapon and deployed within four years and India is working toward testing a newer and faster missile, Saraswat

Delegate groups representing all national races from around the Union held discussions and freely compiled proposals individually or in groups

YANGON, 5 Dec— *The following is the proposal submitted by the Delegate Group of National Races on the detailed basic principles for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in State constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention in Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division on 1-12-2006.*

We members of the delegate group of national races listened to the clarification made at the plenary session held on 30 and 31 October 2006 to proposed detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Election", the Chapter "Political Parties" and the Chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in State constitution. We also studied the booklets on explanation sent to the delegate groups. They have been inserted in the newspapers, so we delegates have a good opportunity to study them thoroughly.

The delegate groups representing all national races from around the Union held discussions and freely compiled proposals individually or in groups.

This proposal comprises some suggestions in addition to the points that support the detailed basic principles the Work Committee explained. The committee presented a collection of suitable points from the constitutions of ours and many other countries in a comprehensive way and they are harmonious with our nation, people, culture and customs.

We representatives of the delegate group of national races compiled proposals in a positive way individually or in group in accordance with the procedures and basic principles on the National Convention.

Mr Chairman and delegates,

Of the three sovereign powers of the State, Hluttaw members will have to exercise the legislative power, the most important one. In this regard, it is needed to prescribe laws that meet the desires of the people. The people will have to elect members to the Hluttaws. Here, the people who are eligible to vote should have an opportunity to freely elect the Hluttaw members they support. Only when any unjust acts and influence are wiped out in voting, will the citizens be able to express their desires freely in the drive to introduce democracy to the nation. It is also important that a citizen has the right to vote for a Hluttaw member of his own accord. So, ballot is to be practised to enable the citizens to avoid outside influence in casting votes.

The people will vote for representatives to Hluttaws who they think the latter can serve the interests of the nation. However, maybe, the voters notice after the elections that a Hluttaw member is not qualified enough, or he commits misbehaviours. If so, the voters should have the right to recall such a disqualified Hluttaw member, and a detailed basic principle should be adopted in that regard.

Regarding the right to elect or to recall a Hluttaw member, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw made up of people's representatives will prescribe necessary laws with the assent of the people.

Mr Chairman,

A Union Election Commission should be formed to carry out electoral functions in accordance with electoral procedures. In that regard, a detailed basic principle should be adopted to designate the responsibilities, rights and powers of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission.

The National Convention designated 15 chapters before it adopts the detailed basic principles to draw a new State constitution. The basic principles adopted for the Chapter "Election" are:

- (a) Every citizen shall have the right to vote and to stand for election according to the law.
- (b) Voters concerned shall have the right, in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to recall elected people's representatives.

The citizens with such rights should be the ones

who are mature and intelligent enough to distinguish between right and wrong.

So, a detailed basic principle should be adopted so that every citizen in our country who has turned 18 and is eligible to vote are bestowed with the right to vote.

Mr Chairman,

In elections, a voter should cast a vote at a constituency to a Hluttaw each to ensure equal right. Representatives of national races will be elected to a Region or State Hluttaw. So, a detailed basic principle should be adopted so that every eligible voter should have the right to elect Region or State Hluttaw members township-wise.

Mr Chairman,

There should be a detailed basic principle that members of the Religious Order should not enjoy such a right, nor should persons serving prison terms, persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law, persons who have not yet been cleared from being declared destitute, and those who are prohibited from voting under the election law, from voting. A candidate should stand for election at the constituency concerned.

The Union territories will be under direct rule of the President, and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will have to prescribe necessary laws for Union territories. So, the electorate of the Union territories do not need to elect Hluttaw members to the Region or State Hluttaw, and will have to elect Hluttaw members to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. The voters of the constituencies concerned will have to elect members to the Pyithu Hluttaw. So, a detailed basic principle should be adopted that the voters of the Union territories have to elect members to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw only.

After a township or constituency in a Region or State is prescribed under extraordinary circumstances as a Union territory by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the township or constituency will be under the direct rule of the President.

Then, a Region or State Hluttaw member from that township or constituency of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can no longer stand as a Region or State Hluttaw member.

Mr Chairman,

A detailed basic principle should be adopted that "every citizen who is not disqualified by the provisions of this Constitution and the provisions of the law regulating elections shall have the right to stand for election to a Hluttaw".

Electorate concerned should have the right to recall a Hluttaw member who commits treason, violates any provision of the Constitution, commits misbehaviour, lacks qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member or is not capable of discharging his duties efficiently.

So, if the wish arises to recall a Hluttaw member, the complaint about the Hluttaw member endorsed by at

Daw Sai Khaung of delegate Group of National Races. MNA



least one percent of the initial number of the voters of the constituency concerned should be submitted to the Election Commission. In the process, the Hluttaw member concerned should be vested with the right to rebut the accusation in person or through a representative.

If the commission finds the accusation true and considers that the Hluttaw member should no longer serve as a Hluttaw member, the commission should take action in accord with the law on recall. However, if the complaint is found untrue, the accused Hluttaw member can continue to discharge his duties, and necessary rules and regulations should be prescribed to take action against such a complainant to prevent unjust complaints.

Mr Chairman,

Now, many countries have made the system of setting up a large constituency to elect more than one Hluttaw member, and designating the number of Hluttaw members in proportion to the votes. So, to catch up with the changes, necessary laws should be prescribed in accord with the resolutions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Election and recall need a law that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should prescribe.

Mr Chairman,

The Work Committee in his explanation said that our nation is going to exercise the discipline-flourishing democratic system, so elections for the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw will be held from time to time, and tasks for holding elections will be carried out continuously. In addition, there will be many tasks such as formation of sub-commissions at different levels to supervise the work, designation of constituencies, taking arrangements, making lists of voters. Therefore, a permanent Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be formed and a chairman and members should be appointed to the Commission in accord with the law.

With respect to assigning duties to the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the President should appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions relating to the appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.

And they should be the ones who are well-experienced and who have turned 50 years. They should meet, except age limit, requirements set for Pyithu Hluttaw members, who are loyal to the State and the people, who are not members of a political party, nor Hluttaw members, and who do not accept any other positions from which they can enjoy salaries and allowances.

Mr Chairman,

The Pyidaungsu Election Commission will have to supervise the electoral procedures, hold elections to Hluttaws, and supervise the work of sub-commissions at all levels.

(See page 5)

The people will vote for representatives to Hluttaws who they think the latter can serve the interests of the nation. However, maybe, the voters notice after the elections that a Hluttaw member is not qualified enough, or he commits misbehaviours. If so, the voters should have the right to recall such a disqualified Hluttaw member, and a detailed basic principle should be adopted in that regard.

Delegate groups representing all ...

(from page 4)

It is needed to designate constituencies for the Hluttaw so that the people will have to elect members to the Hluttaws. In the process, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should take responsibilities to ensure smooth functions in designating constituencies in proportion to the population and the township concerned.

One of the most important tasks for an election is to make lists of voters. The Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be entrusted with the duties to make and prepare lists of voters in accordance with the law.

Mr Chairman,

The Pyidaungsu Election Commission will have to hold elections in a free and fair way in consistency with the law.

In this regard, the Commission will have to put off the elections that are not in a position to be held in a free and fair way in some constituencies due to natural disasters or the situation of regional security.

It should also be given responsibilities to pass necessary laws on election and political parties in accord with the provisions of this Constitution and procedures and directives in accord with the laws concerned.

In addition, it should be vested with the responsibility to form election benches to resolve electoral disputes.

Mr Chairman,

I would like to present an important point related to the Chapter "Election". Only when a decision of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is final, will it be possible to address possible future problems. It should be entrusted solely with the power to handle the affairs of Hluttaw members who will exercise the legislative power. Only then will Hluttaw members be able to practise the legislative power strictly.

If the President has to put blame on or charge the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, he should do so in accord with the provisions prescribed in the State Constitution on blaming the Union Chief Justice or any of Union Supreme Court judges.

Mr Chairman,

If the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in service wishes to resign of his own accord due to his health condition or any of other reasons, he should have the right to do so.

If the seat of the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is vacant due to resignation, termination of responsibilities, death, or any other reasons, the President should appoint a new chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of a Union minister enumerated in the State Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

Vacant seats of the chairman or members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be filled with qualified persons from both inside and outside State service. If the chairman or members of the Commission is a government employee, he should retire in accord with existing civil service rules and regulations from the date he is appointed as the chairman or a member of the commission.

The Pyidaungsu Election Commission is an organization capable of making correct decisions in accordance with the law in dealing with electoral procedures,

The Pyidaungsu Election Commission is an organization capable of making correct decisions in accordance with the law in dealing with electoral procedures, appeals and amendments on electoral benches' decisions and orders, matters taken under political party law, so, the Commission's decision should be final.

appeals and amendments on electoral benches' decisions and orders, matters taken under political party law, so, the Commission's decision should be final.

In the adopted detailed basic principles, **the role of the Union Chief Justice is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President and the role of the Union Supreme Court Judge, to the position of a Union minister.** So, a detailed basic principle should be adopted to designate the responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the commission.

Mr Chairman,

I would like to present the collection of the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

1. In electing members to Hluttaw—

- (a) Every citizen who has turned 18 on the date on which elections commence, who is not disqualified by law, who is eligible to vote, and who has the right to vote under the law, shall have the right to vote.
 - (b) Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote by the law shall cast only a vote for a Hluttaw each at a constituency.
 - (c) In addition, people of national races concerned who are eligible to vote in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution shall have the right to vote in electing representatives of national races to the Region of State Hluttaw concerned.
 - (d) Ballot shall be exercised.
- ### 2. The following persons shall have no right to vote—
- (a) members of the Religious Order;
 - (b) persons serving prison terms;
 - (c) persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law;
 - (d) persons who have not yet been cleared from being declared destitute; and
 - (e) persons who are banned from voting under the election law.

3. "At an election, a candidate—

- (a) shall be elected to a Hluttaw only.
 - (b) shall stand for election at one constituency only.
- ### 4. (a) Electorate living in the Union territories, or the Union territories designated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the law, shall elect members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw only.
- (b) Save as otherwise prescribed by the Constitution, a Region or State Hluttaw member elected in a constituency that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has designated as a Union territory shall no longer stand as a Hluttaw member.

5. Every citizen who is not disqualified by the provisions of this Constitution and the provisions of the law regulating elections shall have the right to stand for election to a Hluttaw.

6. (a) A Hluttaw member may be recalled for any of the following reasons—

- (1) treason;
 - (2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
 - (3) misbehaviour;
 - (4) lack of qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
 - (5) inefficient discharge of duties.
- (b) Complaint about the Hluttaw member endorsed by at least one percent of initial number of the voters of the constituency concerned shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Election Commission.
 - (c) Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall conduct investigation into the case in accord with the law.
 - (d) While the case is under investigation, the Hluttaw member concerned shall have the right to rebut the accusation in person or through a representative.
 - (e) The Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall, finding the accusation true and considering the Hluttaw member should no longer carry out duties, take action in accord with the law.

7. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall prescribe necessary laws on election and recall.

8. (a) The President shall form a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

U Saw

Win

Htein of

Delegate

Group of

National

Races.

MNA



Election Commission. In the process, he may appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.

(b) The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election Commission shall be the ones who—

- (1) have turned 50 years of age.
- (2) meet, except age limit, requirements set for Pyithu Hluttaw members.
- (3) (aa) have served in the post of Union Chief Justice or Union Supreme Court judge; Region or State High Court judge or in a position equivalent to the post of Region or State High Court judge at least five years; (or)
- (bb) have served in the post of judicial officer or law officer that is not lower than Region or State level for at least 10 years; (or)
- (cc) have practised law as the advocate for at least 20 years; (or)
- (dd) are deemed to be celebrities with prestige by the President.
- (4) are well-experienced with good characters.
- (5) comply with provisions, with which they have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw members.
- (6) are loyal to the State and the people.
- (7) are not members of a political party.
- (8) are not Hluttaw members.
- (9) do not accept any other positions from which they can enjoy salaries and allowances.

9. Duties of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission are as follows:

- (a) holding Hluttaw elections;
- (b) supervising Hluttaw elections, and forming and supervising sub-commissions at all levels;
- (c) designating and arranging constituencies;
- (d) making and arranging lists of voters;
- (e) putting off elections that are not in a position to be held in a free and fair way in some constituencies due to natural disasters or local security;
- (f) issuing necessary laws on elections and political parties in accord with the provisions of this Constitution and procedures and directives in accord with the laws concerned;
- (g) forming electoral benches to resolve electoral disputes;
- (h) discharging duties assigned under a law.

10. If the President has to blame and charge the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, he shall do so in accord with the provisions prescribed in this Constitution on blaming the Union Chief Justice or any of Union Supreme Court judges.

11. (a) If the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in service wishes to resign of his own accord due to his health condition or any of other reasons, he may submit his resignation to the President.

(See page 6)

Delegate groups representing all ...

(from page 5)

- (b) If the seat of the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is vacant due to resignation, termination of responsibilities, death, or any other reasons, the President may appoint a new chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of a Union minister enumerated in the State Constitution.
- (c) If the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is a government employee, he shall be deemed to have resigned from civil service in accord with the existing civil service rules and regulations from the date he is appointed as the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission.

12. The Pyidaungsu Election Commission's action and measures over the following matters shall be final

- (a) electoral procedures;
- (b) appeals and amendments on electoral benches' decisions and orders;
- (c) matters taken under political party law.

13. Responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.

14. The role of the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference to responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in prescribing laws.

Mr Chairman,

These 14 points are appropriate for the Chapter "Election", so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

Hluttaw members including members of the Pyithu Hluttaw who will take part in the legislative sector, one of the three sovereign powers of the State — legislation, executive and judiciary — should catch up with the political, administrative, economic, social and national races affairs of the State. Only then, will they be able to carry out legislative functions effectively. The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle "Pyithu Hluttaw representatives shall have settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected Pyithu Hluttaw representative". In this regard, disputes may arise in future if there is no explanation about the stay of national people who went abroad for further study under the permission of the government, on business or on personal affairs. Now, the nation has launched the market-oriented economic system. Therefore, many nationals are staying in foreign countries on duty with the permission of the government, or on business, or on personal affairs. Such stay in foreign countries should be deemed to have settled in the Union.

Therefore, the point:

"The period of staying abroad with the permission of the government shall be deemed to have settled in the Union" should be adopted as the provision under the detailed basic principle:

"having settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected as Pyithu Hluttaw representative."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

The delegate group of national races will now present the chapter "Political Parties".

Political parties play an important role in practising genuine multi-party democracy system. The Constitution will

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Races.

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have to prescribe rules and the stand for the political parties in striving for development of the nation in all aspects.

Detailed basic principles should be adopted to prevent the parties from betraying the nation and hampering the national development which are against the law.

Concerning the parties, the fundamental principle "the State shall enact necessary law for systematic formation of political parties for flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy system" has already been adopted. The political parties will have to uphold Our Three Main National Causes as a national task.

Mr Chairman,

A political party must abide by the Constitution and the existing laws in addition to accepting and exercising a genuine multiparty democracy system. Moreover, it must be legally registered. A nation will develop only if it is headed by firm and systematically-established political parties. A systematically formed political party can exist as a political party and carry out organizational work in the nation in accord with the law. In addition, it will have the permission to stand for elections held in the nation.

If a political party is declared unlawful or is directly or indirectly receiving financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious organization, or other organization or an individual person of a foreign country, will become an organization going against the policies practised by the State. In this situation, the said political party should not be allowed to exist as a political party any more. The party's continued existence should not be permitted if it is found abusing religion for political purpose. Political parties have the duty to serve the interest of the nation and the people resolutely. It is opined that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact necessary laws for the political parties to prevent differences when they carry out the leadership role.

Mr Chairman,

The following points should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter "Political Parties".

1. Political parties set the objective — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.

2. A political party shall:

- (a) accept and practise discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy.
- (b) abide by the Constitution and the existing laws.
- (c) be legally registered as a political party.

3. In accord with the law, a political party shall have the right to :

- (a) organize freely;
- (b) to stand for the elections.

4. The continued existence of a political party shall not be permitted if —

- (a) it has been declared as an unlawful organization

in accord with the existing law;

- (b) it contacts or abets the insurgent group launching the armed rebellion against the state or the association or persons determined by the state to have committed terrorist acts or the association declared to be unlawful association directly or indirectly.
- (c) it directly or indirectly receives financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious organization, or any other organization or an individual person of a foreign country;
- (d) it abuses religion for political purpose.

5. If the body having the authority to register political parties finds that a political party is connected with any one of the points stated in the above-mentioned subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), the party's registration shall be revoked.

6. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties.

Separate suggestion

The para 2 of the chapter states as follows:

2. A political party shall:

- (a) accept and practise discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy.
- (b) abide by the Constitution and the existing laws.
- (c) be legally registered as a political party.

We would like to add another para which will be para **"(d) A political party shall have the duty to be loyal to the State."** to the given detailed basic principle.

We present the suggestion as the emergence of firm and qualified political parties that will steer the nation towards the flourishing of multiparty democracy and the citizen's loyalty to the State are essential requirements.

I will now present the chapter on "Provisions on State of Emergency".

A state of emergency occurs in a nation where there arises a threat to cease the administrative machinery in a certain region or in the whole nation, or to harm sovereignty and public lives and property. There should be detailed basic principles to protect sovereignty of the Union in a state of emergency.

The National Convention has already adopted the following fundamental principles:

"(a) When there arises a state of emergency characterized by inability to perform executive functions in accord with provisions of the State Constitution in a region or state or a self-administered area, the President of the State is empowered to exercise executive power in that region, state or self-administered area and if necessary in doing so, the President of the State is empowered to exercise legislative powers concerning that region, state or self-administered area in accord with provisions of the State Constitution;

"(b) when there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a region, a state or a self-administered area, the Tatmadaw has the right, in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to preempt that danger and provide protection;

"(c) when there arises a state of emergency that could cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power of attempts therefore by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the Defence Services Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has the right to take over and exercise State power in accord with provisions of the State Constitution."

Mr Chairman,

A state of emergency occurs in a nation where there arises a threat endangering the national defence and security and the rule of law in some regions or in the entire nation, or a foreign military intervention, or a worsening political and economic situation and a natural calamity such as the storm, flood, fire and earthquake. In this situation, the Head of State will have to declare state of emergency and take necessary measures to restore the situation into normalcy as he is entrusted with the power to do so by the Constitution.

(See page 7)

A political party must abide by the Constitution and the existing laws in addition to accepting and exercising a genuine multiparty democracy system. Moreover, it must be legally registered. A nation will develop only if it is headed by firm and systematically-established political parties. A systematically formed political party can exist as a political party and carry out organizational work in the nation in accord with the law.

Delegate groups representing all ...

(from page 6)

There should be suitable detailed basic principles to declare a state of emergency in our nation. The fact that the President should issue the declaration only after making coordination with the National Defence and Security Council formed under the Constitution should be included in the detailed basic principles.

The President after exercising the executive power should empower an organization formed with suitable persons of the respective regions or a suitable person to exercise executive power to restore the rule of law and the community peace. Only then will the administration machinery be able to run normally.

The President should exercise the legislative power of the area which is in a state of emergency. But it should be the legislative power that concerns only the executive functions.

If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting, the President, may after coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time. The declaration shall be submitted to the National Defence and Security Council soonest for approval.

If the measures being taken by the local administrative and civil bodies with the help of the Tatmadaw are ineffective and the danger is not dying down as it should be, it is opined that there should also be a detailed basic principle concerning the issuance of martial law. The decree of martial law should include administrative powers and functions and judicial powers and functions of the administrative bodies.

The point "The President when he issues an ordinance having the force of law and declares a state of emergency should specify the area covered by the ordinance and the duration" should be adopted.

As the declaration of a state of emergency is more significant and difficult than other matter, if necessary, restrict or revoke one or more provisions of the fundamental rights of the citizens residing in the area affected by a state of emergency declaration.

The President should submit the ordinance to the nearest session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or should call the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it is not in session for approval.

The sub-paragraph (b) of the paragraph 11 on the "Powers and Functions of the President" prescribes, "(b) If the President has not withdrawn the ordinance issued under sub-paragraph (a), he shall submit the ordinance for approval to the nearest session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within 60 days after the promulgation of the ordinance. If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days, the President shall cause to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval." has already been adopted. A detailed basic principle to fix the time concerning the issuance of ordinance should be in accord with the said adopted detailed basic principle.

There should be a fixed time to present the ordinance to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the ordinance's duration.

The sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) of the paragraph 11 on the Powers and Functions of the President prescribe, "(c) The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" and "(d) The ordinance issued by the President will be in force with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw till the required date."

The detailed basic principle must be in accord with the aforesaid subparas that have already been adopted.

A detailed basic principle should be adopted to fix the time and date for the ordinance issued by the President. When there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency that may cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council shall proclaim an ordinance and should declare a state of emergency. The proclamation should stipulate the area covered by the ordinance and its duration.

The duration of the ordinance is one year from the date it is proclaimed. A detailed principle concerning the matter should be adopted.

Mr Chairman,

The President in proclaiming the ordinance should

transfer the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to restore the national situation to normal soon and to act as necessary.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will be empowered to exercise all the powers and functions of the President, the Vice-President, members of the Union Government, members of the governments of Regions and States and the Self-Administered Areas beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services automatically. To make things clearer, the detailed basic principle saying that the aforesaid bodies at all levels are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. But, it is suggested that the President who transfers the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services and the Vice-Presidents should continue to remain in their same official positions without being terminated from active duty.

After the State power has been transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services he will have the power to enact necessary laws for the nation. The President should cease the power to enact laws of those Hluttaws at the time when the President has empowered the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise the State power.

There should be a detailed basic principle saying that the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services can empower a suitable organization or a person to exercise the three organs of the State power on his behalf.

Similarly the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services as he is going to strive to the best of his ability to restore national peace and stability and safeguard sovereignty can have the power to restrict a provision or provisions concerning the fundamental rights of citizens. The fact should adopted as a detailed basic principle.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will have to do for the accomplishment his task in exercising the State power during the fixed period in accordance with the Constitution. If there is a firm reason that the matter should be accomplished in the specified time, the period should be extended. It is assumed that it will be appropriate only if the President submit a separate report concerning the matter.

Mr Chairman,

The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services after accomplishing the functions empowered to him by the President should forward a report concerning his accomplished tasks to the President. The President after receiving the report will have to revoke the ordinance to transfer State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. But the period in which the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents the report will be in the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the after the end of the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. There should be a detailed basic principle concerning the matter.

When the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services submits the report on his completion of the functions, the President shall annul the order suspending legislative functions of all Hluttaws and leading bodies and should invest in them the legislative functions, their original duty, if the term of Hluttaw has not ended yet. Although the term of the Hluttaws has ended, the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will exercise the three organs of power in accord with the Constitution. The National Defence and Security Council should be empowered to safeguard the nation and help the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services Even though the terms of Hluttaws have ended, the President, the

A detailed basic principle should be adopted to fix the time and date for the ordinance issued by the President. When there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency that may cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council shall proclaim an ordinance and should declare a state of emergency. The proclamation should stipulate the area covered by the ordinance and its duration.

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Vice-Presidents, the Speaker elected by the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker elected by the Amyotha Hluttaw should stay in power till the new President, the new Vice-Presidents, the new Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the new Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw have been elected in accord with the Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

The President should have the power to normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a submission together with reasonable ground to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his task empowered to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called. If the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services asks to extend the period of martial law as he has not completed the functions yet after the end of the Hluttaw term, the NDSC should give the green light.

If the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services submits the report on completion of his functions to the NDSC, the NDSC should annul the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise State power. A detailed basic principle should be adopted concerning the matter.

The President after annulling the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise the State power will have to hold a general election during the fixed period. The President after annulling the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise the State power will have to hold a general election during the fixed period beginning from the date he abrogates the order. A new President should be elected in accord with the Constitution. The President should form the National Defence and Security Council and should empower it to exercise the State power during the interim period when the new President has not been elected yet. The legislative, executive and judicial sectors of the State will be able to run as usual only if the NDSC heads the nation during the interim period. The NDSC should empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels during the interim period. The National Defence and Security Council should form the constitutional administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone and Union Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them.

It will be necessary to form the leading bodies of the Regions, States, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zones in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The National Defence and Security Council shall hold a general election in accord with the provisions of the Constitution within a period of six months beginning from the date on which the order is annulled.

The bodies formed by the NDSC should continue to carry out their functions till legislative, executive and judicial bodies have been formed according to the Constitution after the general election. The President will have to head the NDSC to exercise the State power provisionally.

As the Head of State is the President, the NDSC is exercising the sovereign power of the State on behalf of the

(See page 8)

Delegate groups representing all ...

(from page 7)

President. There should be a detailed basic principle concerning the matter.

Military and civil personnel of the military and civil bodies will have to discharge their assigned duties during the time the NDSC is provisionally exercising the State power. As they will have to do their duties at the risk of their lives, they should be protected by the Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

The following 23 points should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency".

"1. If the President learns that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, he shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency."

"2. In the matters concerning the declaration of a state of emergency in accord with the paragraph 1, the President shall have the power to:

"(a) exercise the executive power of the Region or State or Self-Administered Area concerned. Moreover, he shall form a suitable organization and entrust the executive power to an organization concerned, or to a suitable person.

"(b) In doing so, out of the legislative matters of the respective Regions and States and the Self-Administered Areas, the President shall have the power to exercise the legislative power concerning the executive affairs. But the legislative power shall not be entrusted to any organization or any person."

"3. (a) when there arises or there is sufficient reason to occur a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a Region or a State or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council may issue an order having the force of the law to declare a state of emergency.

"(b) If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council as prescribed in the above paragraph (a), the President, may after coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time. The declaration shall be submitted to the National Defence and Security Council soonest for approval."

"4. In connection with the declaration of a state of emergency in accord with the paragraph 3, the President shall:

"(a) take the assistance of the Tatmadaw to ensure local administrative bodies and members, and civil bodies and members to effectively carry out their functions in accord with the existing laws in order to swiftly restore the situation of an area where a state of emergency has been declared.

"(b) issue martial law order. In doing so, the President shall prescribe in the martial law order the administrative powers and functions and judicial powers and functions concerning community peace and the rule of law entrusted to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall exercise the powers and functions himself or empower them to a suitable military officer."

"5. The President when issues an ordinance having the force of law and declares a state of emergency, shall:

"(a) specify the area covered by the ordinance and the duration.

"(b) if necessary, restrict or revoke one or more provisions of the fundamental rights of the citizens residing in the area affected by a state of emergency declaration."

"6. The President from the date of the promulgation shall present the measures taken in accord with the paragraphs 1 and 2 and the measures taken in accord with the paragraphs 3 and 4:

"(a) to the nearest Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session within 60 days for approval.

"(b) shall cause to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval, if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days."

"7. (a) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session approves the submission of the President concerning the matters prescribed in the paragraph 6, the ordinance having the force of law shall be still in force till the fixed time and date.

"(b) In addition to the approval, if the period of the ordinance is extended, the ordinance having the force of law shall be still in force till the extended time and date.

"(c) The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session."

"8. When there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency that may cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council shall proclaim an ordinance and shall declare a state of emergency. The proclamation shall stipulate that the area that the ordinance is in force is the entire nation and that its duration is one year from the date it is proclaimed."

"9. (a) In declaring a state of emergency under paragraph 8, the President shall declare the transfer of legislative, executive and judicial powers to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to enable the latter to take necessary measures in order to restore the nation to normalcy. It shall be deemed that all the Hluttaws and leading bodies beginning from the date of declaration shall cease all their legislative functions. It shall be also deemed that when the term of the respective Hluttaws ended they are automatically dissolved.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution, all the members of the organizations and members of the leading bodies of the Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zones, except from the President and Vice-President, assigned with the approval of the Hluttaws in accord with the Constitution are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services."

"10. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services who has been transferred the State power shall have the power to exercise the legislative, executive and judicial powers. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall exercise the legislative power by himself or shall form an organization with his own participation to exercise the legislative power. He shall empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers."

"11. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services during the declaration of a state of emergency shall restrict or terminate a provision or more than one provision of the fundamental rights of citizens, as necessary."

"12. The President shall:

"(a) proclaim a state of emergency according to the paragraphs 8 and 9 and shall submit the matter concerning the transfer of State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is in session, and shall convene an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it is not in session to submit the matter.

"(b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called."

"13. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 9 on the date of his submission after convening the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not ended yet, or on the date he receives it from the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is ended."

"14. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 13, revoke the suspension of legislative functions of all the Hluttaws and leading bodies if the term of the Hluttaw has not ended yet. The President shall assign duties to the new Constitutional executive and judicial bodies in accord with the Constitution. The bodies shall discharge duties only for the remaining period of the term of the Hluttaw."

"15. Even though the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has ended the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall remain in their positions till the new President, the new Vice-Presidents, the new Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the new Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw have been

elected in accord with the Constitution."

"16. The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him."

"17. In connection with the matter of transferring the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services by the President after declaring a state of emergency, the National Defence and Security Council shall, after receiving the report on the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall, declare to annul the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise State power in accord with the paragraph 9."

"18. The National Defence and Security Council shall:

"(a) exercise the legislative power, executive power and judicial power before the Hluttaws are formed in accord with the Constitution

"(b) have the right to exercise the State power till the time a new President has been elected and Union level organizations formed in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution. In so doing, the National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the legislative power by itself. The National Defence and Security Council shall empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels."

"19. The National Defence and Security Council shall form the constitutional administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone and Union Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them."

"20. The National Defence and Security Council shall hold a general election in accord with the provisions of the Constitution within a period of six months beginning from the date on which the order is annulled in accord with the paragraph 17."

"21. The bodies formed according to the paragraph 19 shall continue to carry out their functions till legislative, executive and judicial bodies have been formed according to the Constitution after the general election."

"22. The National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the State power in the name of the President."

"23. During the time a state of emergency has been declared, the measures taken officially by a local administrative body or a member of the body, or a civil body or a member of the body, or a military body or a member of the body, formed in order to take measures to restore security, stability, community peace and the rule of law soon on behalf of the President or during the period the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is exercising the State power or during the period the National Defence and Security Council is exercising the State power, shall be legitimate. No legal action shall be taken against them for those legitimate measures."

Mr Chairman,

The para (b) of para 12 says

"The President shall:

"(b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called."

We assume that the matter concerns the extension of period of during the term of Hluttaw.

The para 16 states "The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him."

We assume that the above para concerns the extension of period after the end of the Hluttaw's term.

In our view the expression "at the end of the term of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" should be added to the para 16 as follows:

"16. The National Defence and Security Council, at the end of the term of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him."

The delegate group of national races approves that all the 23 points should be adopted as detailed basic principles of the chapter. — MNA

Delegate Group of Workers and Delegate Group...

(from page 1)

Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of subcommittees, delegates of political parties of National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Shan State Kokang Democratic Party, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and

Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5, Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Democratic Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group, Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) (Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Organization (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group, Nyeinchanyay Myothit Group from Hpa-an Township of Kayin State, Burma Communist Party (Rakhine State Group), Arakan Army (AA), Homein Region Development and Welfare



Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, commission members and delegates to National Convention attend Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

Group, Shwepyithar (MTA), Manpan People's Militia Group, Mon Peace Group (Chaungchi Region) and Mon Nai Seik Chan Group that had returned to the legal fold.

Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the NCCWC Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the NCCMC Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the subcommittees, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of the National Races, Peasants, Workers, Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, State Service Personnel, and Other Invited Persons, signed attendance books at Pyidaungsu Hall and the recreation hall.

Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention together with, Member of NCCWC U Myo Thant (Maung Hsu Shin), U Saw Philip (a) U Philip Sam of Delegate Group of Political Parties, U Maung Gyi of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races, U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of

Peasants, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers, U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Dr Manan Tu Ja of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of NCCWC Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-MC. The MC declared the start of meeting as 1,066 out of 1,080 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.7 per cent, and the plenary session commenced with the permission of the meeting chairman.

Proposals on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State

Constitution made by Delegate Group of Workers were presented to the Plenary Session. First, U Soe Win of Aungmyethazan Township, Mandalay Division, presented proposals on the Chapter "Election" and U Win Myint of Nyaungshwe Township, Shan State (South), on the Chapter "Political Parties" and the Plenary Session took a break at 9.45 am.

When the Plenary Session resumed at 10 am, U Tint Naing of Monywa Township, Sagaing Division, and U Kyi Myint of Thayawady Township, Bago Division presented proposals on the Chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency". The Plenary Session took a break at 10.45 am.

Afterwards, proposals on the detailed basic principles that should be

adopted for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State Constitution made by Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia were presented to the Plenary Session. Daw Khin Mi Mi Tun of the Ministry of Health presented proposal on the Chapter "Election" and Supreme Court Advocate U Nanda Kyawswa on the Chapters "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency".

(The presentations will be reported.) The Plenary Session was adjourned at 11.50 am.

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues tomorrow at 9 am.

MNA

Proposals to be published

YANGON, 5 Dec—Proposals of Delegate Group of Workers and Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia on detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State Constitution made at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, will be published in the dailies.

MNA



Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence being welcomed by Ambassador of Thailand to Myanmar Mr Suphot Dhirakaosal at reception to mark birthday anniversary of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej Tuesday. — MNA

MMCWA launches World AIDS Campaign 2006

YANGON, 5 Dec — Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association launched the World AIDS Campaign 2006 at the hall of MMCWA at the corner of Thanthuma and Parami Roads in South Okkalapa Township this morning.

It was attended by Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win, Deputy Minister for Health Dr Paing Soe, Honorary Patrons of MMCWA, President Daw Khin Khin Win, Vice-President Daw Aye Aye and CEC members, Vice-President of Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation Daw Khin Thet Htay and responsible persons, resident representatives of UN agencies, officials of the Ministry of Health and departments concerned, mem-

bers of Yangon Division Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee and Township MCWAs.

First, MMCWA President Daw Khin Khin Win unveiled the signboard bearing World AIDS Campaign 2006.

Next, the commander, the deputy minister and guests visited the PMCT Centre.

The second session of the ceremony followed at the multi-functional hall. Deputy Minister Dr Paing Soe and MMCWA President Daw Khin Khin Win made speeches.

After the ceremony, the commander, the deputy minister and party viewed the documentary photos on activities of the World AIDS Campaign.

MNA

Objectives of 59th Anniversary Independence Day

- All the national people to join hands forever for safeguarding the national independence and sovereignty of the State;
- All the national people to collectively safeguard non-disintegration of the Union and non-disintegration of national solidarity;
- All the national people to make concerted efforts for the emergence of an enduring constitution and building of a new, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation; and
- All the national people to work in concert for the success of the seven-step Road Map of the State with Union Spirit and the patriotic spirit.



President of MMCWA Daw Khin Khin Win unveils the signboard of World AIDS Campaign 2006.— MNA

15TH ASIAN GAMES:

Myanmar women weightlifters snatch one silver, one bronze

YANGON, 5 Dec — The 15th Asian Games commenced in Doha of Qatar on 1 December. Thaw Yay Phaw secured the bronze medal in the women's 63-kilo weightlifting event. Pawina Thong Suk of Thailand bagged one gold medal, and Xiaofang Ouyang of

China, one silver medal. In the women's 69-kilo event, Yar Thet Pan of Myanmar won the silver medal. Liu Haixia of China clinched the gold medal and Kim Mi Kyung of Republic of Korea, the bronze medal.

MNA

Three innocent people shot dead by insurgent destructionists in Kyaukkyi Township

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Dec—The insurgent destructionists jeopardizing the stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity and prevalence of law and order are committing atrocities such as killing the innocent people who want to live in peace, armed rob-

bbery and looting., resorting to various acts of terrorism.

Daw Khin San Win, 45, daughter of U Aung Shein, of Ngasein Street, Myothit Ward-C, Insein, Yangon Division, and Daw Htay Htay, 45, adopted daughter of U Aung Shein, were fired with small arms by two insurgents at a section of Thanbo-Kyaukkyi road when they were on their way from Kyaukkyi to Yangon by motorcycle at about 4 am on 4 December after visiting Thanbo Village, Tongyi Village-tract, Kyaukkyi Township, Bago Division.

Daw Khin San Win, who was hit in her

head, died instantly while Maung Zeya Tun, 31, a motorcycle driver, son of U Tun Yin of Theindan Ward, Kyaukkyi, who was also hit in the head, was admitted to Kyaukkyi Township Hospital where he died upon arrival.

Daw Htay Htay, who was hit in the back, died in the afternoon after she was admitted to the hospital.

The local Tatmadaw column, immediately after hearing the news, rushed to the scene for providing all the necessary assistance to the patients and is in hot pursuit of the insurgents.

MNA

Thai ENT team donates medicine to ENT Hospital

YANGON, 5 Dec — ENT Mobile Team from Thailand donated medicines worth US\$ 10,000 to Yangon Ear, Nose and Throat Special Hospital of Ministry of Health, here, on 3 December.

At the donation ceremony held at ENT special hospital here, leader of the ENT Mobile Team Dr Soontor Antarasena, a deaf cases specialist, and Mr Prasas Prasasvinitcha Deputy Chief of Mission of the Thai Embassy, handed over the medicines to Dr

U Kyaw Hla Myint, Medical Superintendent of the hospital.

The ENT Mobile Team has performed sur-

geries on the deaf at Pakokku and Meiktila General Hospitals, joining hands with Myanmar specialists. — MNA



Dr Soontor Antarasena donates medicines to Yangon Ear, Nose and Throat Special Hospital.

MNA



Information Department of MWAF donates provisions to Visakha Nunnery Women's School through nuns. — MNA

Information Department of MWAF donates cash and kind to Visakha Nunnery Women's School

YANGON, 5 Dec — The Information Department under Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation organized the ceremony to donate rice, edible oil, provisions and cash to Visakha Nunnery Women's School on Prince Kwam Aktha Road in Ward 81, Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, this morning.

Principal Saddhama Jotikadhaja Daw Tissara and Daw Jeyanandi accepted one bag of rice, ten viss of edible oil, religious books and K 50,000 donated by Minister for Information

Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan-wife Daw Kyi Kyi Win, Head of Information Department and family; K 100,000 and copies of May Myanmar journal by Information Department of MWAF; K 30,000 by Information Group of Yangon Division Women's Affairs Organization; K 20,000 by Yangon East District WAO; K 30,000 by U Sai Phone Htoo-Daw Phyu Phyu Nyunt; K 10,000 each by U Hla Myint-Daw Khin Mar Cho, and U Nay Win-Daw Aye Aye Thin.

Also present on the occasion were Deputy

Head of Information Department Daw Mya Mya and members and departmental officials.

The nunnery was opened in 1996. The nunnery has been taking responsibilities for the education of one university student, 22 high and middle school students, 127 primary school students and orphans, children from hilly regions and needy children. At present, children are pursuing education at post-primary level and Buddhism courses at the nunnery.

MNA

Study says wildfires harmful to children's health

LOS ANGELES, 4 Dec — Soot and gases from wildfires can sicken even non-asthmatic children, according to a study published on Sunday.

There are more cases of respiratory problems among healthy children whenever wildfires swept through Southern California, said the study by the University of Southern California.

Children, even healthy ones without asthma, suffer serious respiratory symptoms from breathing smoke, according to the study.

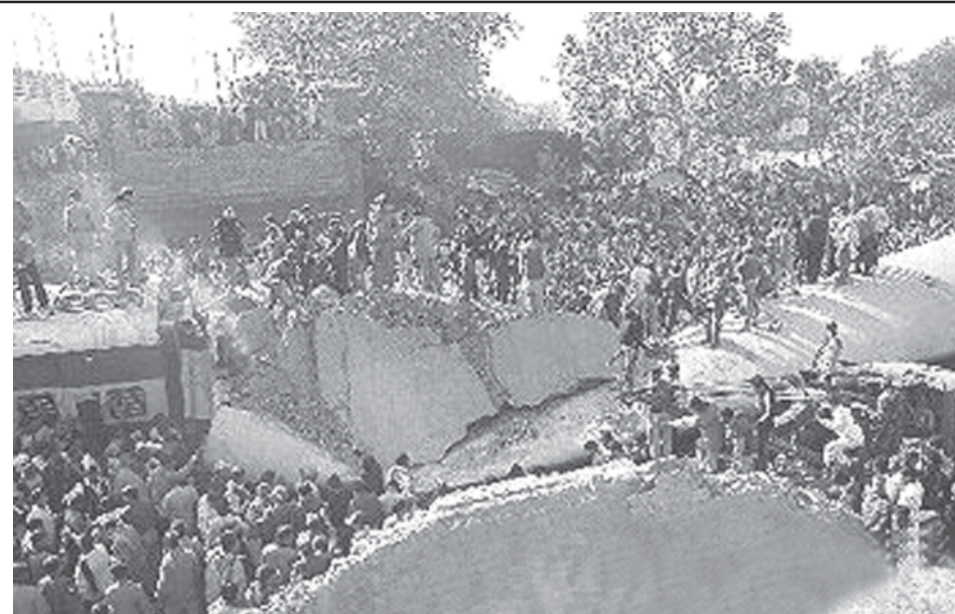
The researchers questioned the parents of nearly 5,000 children after the October 2003 wildfires that burned more than 1,000 square miles in Southern California, creating

plumes of smoke.

Among the children's symptoms were wheezing, coughing, colds, bronchitis, sore throats, sneezing and irritated eyes, said the study.

Many parents reported that their sons and daughters missed school and visited doctors' offices because of these problems.

MNA/Xinhua



A crowd surrounds rescue workers at the site where a pedestrian bridge collapsed crushing a railway train in Bhagalpur, about 150 kilometres (93 miles) east of Patna, the capital of Bihar, India, on 2 Dec, 2006. — XINHUA

Snowstorm shuts down airport, cuts power supply in US

WASHINGTON, 3 Dec — A major international airport in Chicago was shut down and many people lost power supply on Friday after a fierce



Tractors clear snow in the American Airline terminal at O'Hare International Airport in Chicago, on 1 Dec, 2006. — XINHUA

snowstorm swept across the United States. The O'Hare International Airport in Chicago, Illinois, was closed after 15 to 30 centimetres of snow was recorded overnight.

Some 400 flights were cancelled at airport, causing chaos in other airports with connecting flights. About 2.4 million people lost power supply in Illinois and Missouri, media reports

said. Kansas Governor Kathleen Sebelius declared a disaster emergency for 27 counties, which were hard-hit by the snowstorm.

The storm struck areas from Southwestern states to the Midwest on Thursday, closing thousands of schools and offices, and was blamed for at least three traffic deaths on Thursday, with two in Missouri.

MNA/Xinhua

Malaysian snake king dies after bitten by cobra

KUALA LUMPUR, 3 Dec — Malaysian snake king Ali Khan Samsuddin, who had performed snake shows for 25 years, died after being bitten by a King Cobra, local media reported Saturday.

Ali Khan died early Friday morning, three days after being attacked by a six-metre long King Cobra during a snake show. The 48-year-old man was bitten on his hand on Tuesday and then received outpatient treatment at Kuala Lumpur Hospital because his condition seemed not serious.

Thursday night, the snake charmer complained

of feeling weak, with swellings on his body and his arm turning dark.

His son, Amjad Khan, 21, said Ali Khan created the *Guinness World Records* in 1998 after living with 6,000 scorpions for 21 days.

Seven years ago, he wrote off another record, staying with 400 cobras for 40 days.

This is the fourth time

Ali Khan had been bitten by a King Cobra, said local media reports. He survived for the first three times, thanks to his own recipe and timely medical treatment.

Amjad Khan, who was allowed to do snake charming solo shows barely a year ago, said he plans to carry on his father's legacy.

MNA/Xinhua



Smoke rises from the site where three car bombs exploded in central Baghdad, on 2 Dec, 2006. — XINHUA

ADVERTISEMENTS

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV GEE HONG VOYNO (601NS)

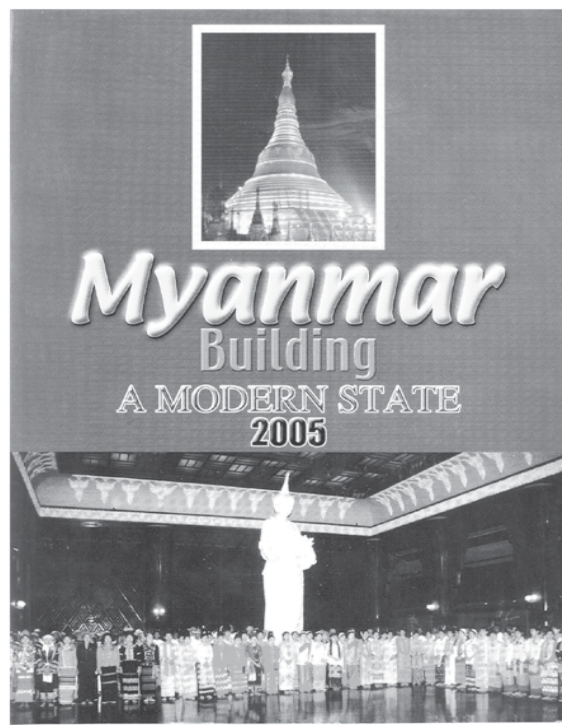
Consignees of cargo carried on MV GEE HONG VOYNO (601NS) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 6.12.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

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Htain Lin Oo (LL.B) Advocate

MYANMAR TRADEMARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM

E-mail: mtpip@mptmail.net.mm Tel: 254037 G.P.O Box: 666 Yangon. 6 December 2006

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Dated :6 December, 2006.

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U Myint Lwin, Advocate, LL.B, DBL
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Top official stresses building harmonious culture

BEIJING, 4 Dec— A top Chinese official has called for greater efforts to build a harmonious culture and create a sound ideological environment for the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Li Chan-gchun, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, addressed a national conference of publicity ministers held on Friday and Saturday.— MNA/Xinhua

**DRIVE
WITH
CARE**

US soldier killed in western Iraq

BAGHDAD, 4 Dec— One US soldier died of wounds sustained due to "enemy action" in Iraq's western Anbar Province, the US military said on Sunday. A soldier, assigned to 1st Brigade 1st Armoured Division, was killed on Friday, the military said in a statement.

Since the US-led war in Iraq broke out in March 2003, over 2,880 US soldiers have been killed in the war-torn country, according to media count.—MNA/Xinhua

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China's largest nuclear power base opens to public

SHENZHEN, 4 Dec — China's largest nuclear power base has opened to the public, allowing visitors to learn about the construction, power generation theory and security guarantee measures.

Dayawan nuclear power base, by the South China Sea in Guangdong Province, has opened an exhibition hall, a look-out point, Qingren (Lovers) Island, a wharf, and a road alongside the sea.

The exhibition hall features models, photo-

graphs, diagrams and video records about the base and related facilities, according to statement from China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Co Ltd.

The look-out point offers a panoramic view of two nuclear power plants at the base, Dayawan and Ling'ao, which is in its second phase of construction, the company said.

The company is charging a 30-yuan (3.75-US-dollar) entrance fee,

15 yuan for students, with a maximum 300 visitors a day and 100,000 a year.

All revenues would be given to charity causes, the company said. Dayawan nuclear power base, China's largest, has six nuclear power generation units, some still under construction, with a total capacity of six million kilowatts. It covers about 10 square kilometres.

MNA/Xinhua



Space Shuttle Discovery astronauts (L-R) Joan Higginbotham, Pilot William Oefelein, Robert Curbeam, Crister Fuglesang of Sweden, British-born Nicholas Patrick, Sunita Williams and Commander Mark Polansky speak with the media after they arrived at the Kennedy Space Centre in Cape Canaveral, Florida on 3 Dec, 2006. Launch for Mission STS-116 is scheduled for 7 Dec.—XINHUA

China to open wider in science, technology

BEIJING, 4 Dec— China on Sunday issued a five-year programme (2006-2010) on international cooperation of science and technology, promising to open wider to foreign partners.

The programme said except those concerning national security or with special requests, China's key national scientific and technological projects and funds will be open to overseas partners.

Scientific institutions, universities and key national laboratories are required to expand cooperation and exchanges with foreign counterparts, according to the programme. China will also encourage and help enterprises and research institutions to set up overseas research and development agencies for further development by "using international scientific and technology resources", the programme says.

Meanwhile, China will "actively" participate in key international scientific projects, join international scientific organizations and encourage Chinese scientists to work in international organizations, the programme says. It says the moves are aimed at increasing China's possession of or its reasonable share of intellectual property rights internationally and improving its status on the world science arena.

MNA/Xinhua



Chinese film "The Old Barber," directed by Hasi Chaolu, won the Golden Peacock Award at the 37th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) on 4 Dec, 2006.—XINHUA

Counterfeits worth \$4.7m seized in Czech Republic

PRAGUE, 4 Dec — The Czech Retail Inspection (COI) on Saturday seized the fakes of brand clothes, shoes, watches, bags and other items worth some 10 million crowns (4.7 million US dollars), said Vaclav Havlik, director of COI in West Bohemia.

COI officers, accom-

panied by police with dogs to prevent any incidents, discovered the counterfeits at Svata Katerina market of Vietnamese vendors in the Plzen Region.

Among those counterfeits, the inspectors found forged Rolex watches and Louis Vuitton handbags.

"There were also forged Vuitton bags of crocodile skin, and I have seen counterfeited suitcases for the first time," said Havlik.

The officers have checked the largest market in the region over the past two weekends and seized forged items worth millions of crowns in the market. Meanwhile, a total of 250 Customs officers checked another market in Cheb, West Bohemia, and found counterfeits in almost all of its 130 booths.—MNA/Xinhua

Six killed in central China province's shaft collapse

CHANGSHA, 4 Dec— Six miners died and six more are missing after the roof of a shaft collapsed in a small coal mine in Lianyuan, a city in central China's Hunan Province.

The accident took place at around 1 pm on Sunday at Guanyin Coal Mine of Anping Township, when 48 miners were working in the shaft. Most of the bodies were recovered in a section where 15 miners were digging, according to the local rescue headquarters.

No more information is yet available about the fate of the missing miners.—MNA/Xinhua

Building fire kills nine, injures six in Zeijiang Province

HANGZHOU, 4 Dec— A fire in two residential buildings killed nine people and left six others injured in east China's Zhejiang Province Sunday morning, local authorities said.

The fire broke out at about 5 am in the buildings located at the Zeguo Township, Wenling City, a spokesman with the local fire-fighting brigade said.

The fire was put out at about 5:50 am, he said.

The spokesman provided no further details.

MNA/Xinhua



Runners participate in the annual Beirut Marathon in central Beirut on 3 Dec, 2006. The participants ran around Beirut in support of peace in Lebanon.—XINHUA



Rescuers head to the mudslide-damaged village of Busay village in Albay Province near the slopes of Mayon Volcano to continue digging for victims on 4 Dec, 2006 south of Manila, Philippines.

INTERNET

SPORTS

Chinese beats Japanese duo to win Asiad gymnastics all-around

DOHA, 5 Dec— Chinese world champion Yang Wei beat Japanese duo Hisashi Mizutori and Hiroyuki Tomita to lift gymnastics men's all-around title at the Doha Asian Games here on Monday.

Yang Wei scored 95.500 points against 93.400 points by Hisashi Mizutori and Yang's arch rival Hiroyuki Tomita followed in third with 93.250.

Yang Wei and Hiroyuki Tomita finished first and second in all-around at the Aarhus world championships on October in Denmark. Yang won his first individual world title in Aarhus in all-round.

In today's all-round duel, Yang Wei came forward over Tomita after the third rotation of rings by grabbing 16.550 points in the apparatus and never surrendered his lead from then on.

Yang even outperformed his teammate Chen Yibing, the rings world champion at Aarhus, on Chen's specialty, who recorded a mark of 16.500.

After three rotations, Yang, Tomita and Chen ranked the top three positions in scores of 47.200, 46.700 and 46.500. Yang just consolidated his margin by vaulting 16.600 points in the fourth rotation. Tomita's costly vault error for landing on his rear forfeited his chance of pressing hard on Yang, taking in just 15.450 points.

MNA/Xinhua

China welcomes double victories at men's beach volleyball

DOHA, 5 Dec— China continued their ascendancy in beach volleyball event as its two men pairings both stormed straight-set victories over opponents Monday in Doha, following its women teams double win on Sunday. Top Chinese seeds Wu Penggen and Xu Linyin got off to a solid start with 21-11, 21-14 win against Al Farsi Ibrahim

and Al Maqbali Yaqoob of Oman.

"China is not an easy team to play, especially considering they are ranked sixth in the world and they have finished third in a world tour event," said Yaqoob Al Maqbali. "We gave everything we had, but unfortunately, we lost."

Wu Penggen and Xu Linyin will take on Indo-

nesia's Ardiyansah Andy and Darkuncoro Koko Praetyo in the next round. The latter downed Al

Jamani Saeed and Benlouaer Ziad of Qatar 24-22, 21-15 later in the day.—MNA/Xinhua



Russian tennis players celebrate victory over Argentina in the final match of the Davis Cup tennis tournament in Moscow on 3 Dec, 2006.—XINHUA



China's Chen Yanqing makes a good lift during the Women's 58kg weightlifting at the 15th Asian Games in Doha, Qatar, on 3 Dec, 2006. Chen broke the previous snatch world record of 110kg with a lift of 111kg.—XINHUA

China routs Jordan 12-0 in women's soccer at Asiad

DOHA, 5 Dec— The Chinese women's soccer team thrashed Jordan 12-0 in the preliminary matches at Doha Asian Games here on Monday.

Jordan, the first wom-

en's soccer team of the Arabic nations to compete in Asian Games, were obviously not at the same class with China, and had to defend throughout the game.

China's star forward Han Duan scored four times, while Ren Liping, Wang Kun and substitute Ma Xiaoxu each got a double.

Centre back Li Jie contributed one goal and an own-goal from Jordan defender made the result.

Jordan players were brave in front of the strong opponents and showed some determination in defence. But in attacking, they could rarely dash into China's half pitch.—MNA/Xinhua

China, Japan advance into women's badminton team final

DOHA, 5 Dec— China and Japan entered the final of the women's badminton team event after they swept South Korea and Singapore respectively at the 15th Asian Games here on Monday.

Defending champion China trampled South Korea 3-0 through efforts of top two singles Zhang Ning, Xie Xingfang and world No.1 doubles pair Gao Ling and Huang Sui.

Athens Olympic champion Zhang Ning showed no sign of age in front of 21-year-old Lee Yun Hwa, 10 years younger than Zhang. Zhang knocked off Lee 21-14 and 21-7 in 19 minutes.

In her first appearance in Doha, Zhang won a close battle against Malaysian Wong Mew Choo 19-21, 21-18 and 21-18.

Following Zhang's victory, world champions Gao Ling and Huang Sui clinched an easy win, beating Lee Kyung Won and Huang Yu Mi 21-11, 21-8.

Xie Xingfang concluded the match for China in the third game, smashing Lee Hyun Jin 21-7 and 21-13. Li Yongbo, head coach of the Chinese badminton team, said the unbeatable Chinese women's lineup had not face any challenges at the Asian Games.—MNA/Xinhua

China's debutant Liu wins first international title

DOHA, 5 Dec— China's Asiad debutant Liu Gang won his first major international title in the men's 50m rifle prone at Lusail Shooting Complex here on Monday.

Liu, 22, led the qualification round with 595 points, three points ahead and made an easy victory by shooting 101.1 points in the 10-shot final round.

Igor Pirekeev from Turkmenistan grabbed the silver medal with a total of 692.2 points followed by Kazakhstan's veteran Sergey Belyayev with 692.0 points.

It was China's first-ever Asiad gold medal in this event.

MNA/Xinhua

Qatar's markswomen wins first medal for host

DOHA, 5 Dec— Qatar's markswomen captured the first gold for the host as the women's 10m running target team results were back on account here on Monday.

The Qatari team, composed of Samsam Jama, 23, Amal Mhamud, 20 and Anisa Jama, 17,

took the bronze with a total of 912 points despite of finishing on the last three positions out of 10 competitors in the non-Olympic event.

"I felt so bad. I lost my concentration," said Samsam Jama, who suffered a power-out incident during the first stage and collected a lowest of 271 points out of 40 shots. "But I managed to forget about the result and move on."

There was an announcement on the info system of the 15th Asiad last night, saying there would be no awards offered to the teams of the event due to a less than four-team entry.

However, Kazakhstan, Vietnam and Qatar were all awarded the medals in the victory ceremony.

MNA/Xinhua

Thailand wins women's 50m rifle prone team title

DOHA, 5 Dec— Thailand snatched the women's 50m rifle prone team gold medal with a total of 1,767 points at the 15th Asian Games in Doha on Monday. China finished second with 1,760 points and Kazakhstan stood third with 1,757 points.

MNA/Xinhua

Japanese cyclist Hagiwara Mayuko wins women's cycling road

DOHA, 5 Dec— Hagiwara Mayuko of Japan won the women's individual cycling road race at the 15th Asian Games here on Monday.

Hagiwara Mayuko clocked three hours six minutes and ten seconds to take the gold.

Zhao Na of China won the silver, and the bronze went to Han Song Hee of South Korea.

After taking the first cycling medal for China in Doha, Zhao set her sights on the 2008 Olympic Games.

Tipped as the favourite before the race, the 1996 Atlanta Olympic gold medallist Zulfiya Zabirova of Kazakhstan only finished seventh.—MNA/Xinhua

Dovgun from Kazakhstan wins women's 50m rifle prone title

DOHA, 5 Dec— Olga Dovgun from Kazakhstan claimed the women's 50m rifle prone title at the 15th Asian Games in Doha on Monday.

Thanyalak Chotpaibunsin from Thailand took the silver and Wang Chengyi from China got the bronze.

All the top three shooters collected 591 points and the final rankings were decided by the results round by round.—MNA/Xinhua



China's Liu Wei 5# goes up for a score during the men's preliminary group F match of basketball against Uzbekistan at Doha Asiad, Qatar, on 4 Dec, 2006. China beat Uzbekistan 91-68.—XINHUA

About 90,000 homeless sleep on LA streets

LOS ANGELES, 5 Dec— Los Angeles, the second largest US metropolis, has about 90,000 homeless people sleeping on its streets, a report said on Monday.

The massive homeless population has prompted Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa to call the situation “unacceptable” and urge new effort to solve the problem, according to the *Los Angeles Times*.

Personal philanthropy and creative new policy are the first steps toward

helping Los Angeles’ massive homeless population off the streets, Villaraigosa was quoted as saying.

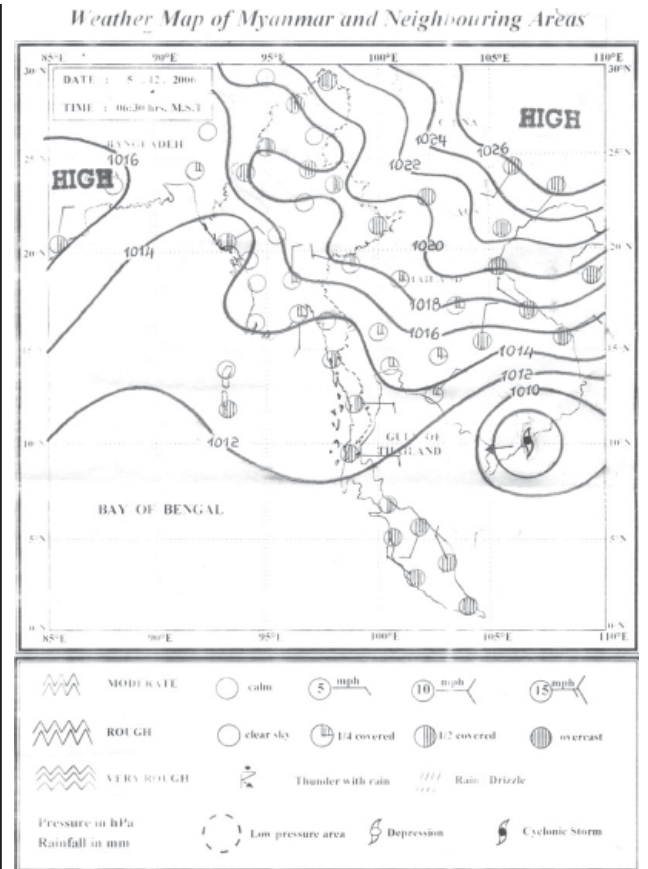
To call people’s attention to the problem, Villaraigosa and leaders of nonprofit organizations headlined a forum to discuss strategies to

combat homelessness. The forum opened on Sunday.

“This is the richest county in the richest state in the richest country in the history of the planet, yet almost 90,000 people do not have a roof over their heads,” Villaraigosa said. “This is unacceptable.”

The mayor urged participants at the forum to back a successor to Measure H, the failed one-billion-dollar municipal bond package that would have created about 10,000 affordable housing units. The measure fell just shy of the required two-thirds majority in the November election.

MNA/Xinhua



Firefighters battle a wildfire driven by strong winds that threatened homes in Moorpark, California on 3 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

Earthquake report

(Issued at 13:30 hours MST Today)

A moderate earthquake of intensity (5.1) Richter Scale with its epicentre inside Myanmar about (330) miles Northwest of Kaba-Aye Seismological observatory was recorded at (11) hrs (07) min (32) sec MST on 6th December 2006.

WEATHER

Tuesday, 5 December, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Rakhine State, Sagaing, Mandalay, Bago and Yangon Divisions, (5°C) below normal in Kachin, Chin States and Magway Division, (4°C) above normal in Taninthayi Division, (5°C) above normal in Shan State and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Haka (-2°C) and Putao (5°C).

Maximum temperature on 4-12-2006 was 96°F. Minimum temperature on 5-12-2006 was 67°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 5-12-2006 was 72%. Total sunshine hours on 4-12-2006 was (8.0) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 5-12-2006 were (Nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (98.46) inches at Mingaladon and (111.61) inches at Kaba-Aye and (116.69) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (9) mph from North at 16:15 hours MST on 4-12-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the Andaman Sea and South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Special features: According to the observations at (06:30) hours MST today, the Typhoon DURIAN over the South China Sea has weakened into a Severe Tropical Storm and it's centred about (140) miles from Northeast of HOCHI MIN, Vietnam. It is forecast to move West-Southwest direction.

Forecast valid until evening of 6-12-2006: Rain are likely to be isolated in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and weather will be generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (60%).


State of the Sea: Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of isolated rain in the Southern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 6-12-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 6-12-2006: Fair weather.


Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 6-12-2006: Fair weather.



Wednesday, 6 December

View on today

| | | |
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| <p>7:00 am</p> <p>1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီးနိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ မဟာနာယက အဖွဲ့ အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်အဘိဓမ္မာရဋ္ဌာရုံအဘိဓမ္မာမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိကတိပိဋကဓရမ္မဗ္ဗာဏ္ဍာဂါရိက ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်</p> <p>7:15 am</p> <p>2. တိပိဋကဓရမ္မဗ္ဗာဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတ၊ ဘဒ္ဒန္တသိရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်)သာကြားတော်မူအပ်သောဥပ္ပါတ သန္တိပါဠိတော်</p> <p>7:25 am</p> <p>3. To be healthy exercise</p> <p>7:30 am</p> <p>4. Morning news</p> <p>7:40 am</p> <p>5. Nice and sweet song</p> <p>7:55 am</p> <p>6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> | <p>8:05 am</p> <p>7. မြူးမြူးကြွကြွယဉ်ကျေးမှုအက</p> <p>8:15 am</p> <p>8. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> <p>8:20 am</p> <p>9. ကံတင်ဘီးလင်းရေလှောင်တံ</p> <p>8:30 am</p> <p>10. International news</p> <p>8:45 am</p> <p>11. Let's Go</p> <p>4:00 pm</p> <p>1. Martial song</p> <p>4:15 pm</p> <p>2. Song to uphold National Spirit</p> <p>4:30 pm</p> <p>3. Practice in Reading</p> <p>4:40 pm</p> <p>4. အဆေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေးရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာပထမနှစ် (သတ္တဗေဒအထူးပြု) သတ္တဗေဒ</p> <p>4:50 pm</p> <p>5. Song of national races</p> <p>5:05 pm</p> <p>6. မြန်မာစာ၊ မြန်မာစကား</p> <p>5:20 pm</p> <p>7. “သူငယ်ချင်း မရှိတဲ့ဥပဒေ” (မင်းဝေ၊ ခင်စာဖြည့်ကျော်၊ ကောရီကျော်ကျော်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-မောင်ယဉ်ကျော်)</p> <p>5:25 pm</p> <p>8. Classical song</p> | <p>5:35 pm</p> <p>9. မြန်မာ့မုန်းဆယ်မျိုး</p> <p>5:45 pm</p> <p>10. ရှုဖွယ်စုံလင်အာဆီယံအစီအစဉ်</p> <p>6:00 pm</p> <p>11. Evening news</p> <p>6:30 pm</p> <p>12. Weather report</p> <p>6:35 pm</p> <p>13. သူတစ်စုံလင်ရွှေညောင်ရင်စာပဒေသာ</p> <p>7:05 pm</p> <p>14. Guinness World Records</p> <p>7:20 pm</p> <p>15. ကြားမြင်သုတပြည့်စုံစေရာစာပဒေသာ</p> <p>7:30 pm</p> <p>16. ကမ္ဘာ့ရုခံအားကျဆင်းမှုကူးစက်ရောဂါတိုက်ဖျက်ရေး ရက်သတ္တပတ် ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားညာစမ်း ပဟေဠိပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> <p>8:00 pm</p> <p>17. News</p> <p>18. International news</p> <p>19. Weather report</p> <p>20. မြန်မာရုပ်ရှင် “မုန်းပါတယ်မောင်ကို” (ဝင်းဦး၊ အောင်လွင်၊ မြင့်မြင့်ခင်၊ ချိုဖြိုး) (ဒါရိုက်တာ -တင်ထွန်းနိုင်)</p> <p>21. The next day's programme</p> |
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Wednesday, 6 December

Tune in today

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| <p>8:30 am Brief news</p> <p>8:35 am Music: -Suzi Q</p> <p>8:40 am Perspectives</p> <p>8:45 am Music: -Charline</p> <p>8:50 am National news & Slogan</p> <p>9:00 am Music: -Tarzan & Jane</p> <p>9:05 am International news</p> <p>9:10 am Music: -I want to be love</p> <p>1:30 pm News / Slogan</p> <p>1:40pm Lunch time music -Love is love -Willow -Milk & honey</p> <p>9:00 pm Variations on a tune</p> <p>9:15 pm Article</p> <p>9:25 pm Music at your request -Radio -How do I love</p> <p>9:45 pm News / Slogan</p> <p>10:00 pm PEL</p> |
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Coord meeting on excursion tour of trainees of UDNR held

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Dec — The Management Committee for Excursion Tour of BEd 4-year Course No 38 Trainees of University for Development of National Races held the coordination meeting at the hall of Nay Pyi Taw Command Headquarters, here, this afternoon.

Chairman of the Management Committee Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin delivered an address.

Secretary of the Excursion Tour Management Work Committee Director-General U Hla Kyi of Civil Service Se-



Commander Brig-Gen Wai Lwin addresses coordination meeting on excursion tour of trainees of University for Development of National Races. — MNA

lection and Training Department reported on matters related to the excursion tour.

Those present took part in the discussions. Later, the commander gave the concluding remarks.

Also present at the meeting were members of the management committee, departmental heads,

chairmen and secretaries of eight Work Groups and guests. — MNA

Weather Forecast for (6-12-2006)

Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas

Fair weather.

Yangon and neighbouring areas

Fair weather.

Mandalay and neighbouring areas

Fair weather. .

Foreign hydel power engineers visit Yeywa Hydel Power Project

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Dec — Minister for Electric Power No 1 Col Zaw Min met with foreign experts from Colenco Power Engineering Co Ltd who observed the Yeywa Hydel Power Project at the hall

of the project on 3 December.

The minister explained the salient points of the project and progress of tasks. Deputy Minister U Myo Myint also explained technologies be-

ing applied at the project and construction tasks.

The study group viewed the construction of the main dam, the approach tunnel on the right side of the main embankment, the bottom outlet gate chamber, power intake and diversion intake and other construction tasks. They also viewed RCC mixture of High-Tech Co Ltd. On 4 December, they visited the Natural Pozolan Factory and its production proc-

ess.

Yeywa Dam of the hydel power plant is the third biggest in terms of mass and the fifth highest embankment in the world.

Study group members are 28 hydel power engineers who had attended the International Symposium on Asian Water Resources and Renewable Energy held in Thailand. Engineers of the Ministry of Electric Power No 1 submitted four papers to the symposium. — MNA



Visiting hydel power engineers view scale model of Yeywa Hydel Power Project. — MNA

INSIDE

Gems are the State-owned natural resources. Myanmar gems industry will develop if the companies that are engaged in partnership with the government exploit jade, sapphire and ruby in accordance with rules and regulations and increase the sale of finished gems products.